

1.(Cancelled)

2.(Cancelled)

3.(Cancelled)

4.(Cancelled)

5.(Cancelled)

6.(Cancelled)

7.(Currently Amended) In a first network which can be linked to a second network, the first network including a plurality of network devices linked with one another and having an associated first address for unique identification in the first network, a method for generating a second address for each said device comprising:

manipulating the first address of each device in accordance with a mathematical formation algorithm to derive the second address which uniquely identifies each such device in the second network.

8.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the mathematical formation algorithm comprises appending a fixed prefix to the first address.

9.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the prefix is chosen so that the second address is interpreted as a private address in accordance with the definition RFC 1918.

10.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the first network is a private network and the second network is a public network.

11.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the first network is an Media Oriented System Transport (MOST) network.

12.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the second network is the Internet.

13.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the first network includes a firewall as an interface between the first network and the second network.

14.(Currently Amended) In a first network that can be linked to a second network, the first network comprising communicably coupled network devices each having an associated first address that uniquely identifies each device in the first network,

wherein each device of the first network also has an associated second address that uniquely identifies each such device in the second network to which the first network is linked, wherein the second address is derived by manipulating the first address of each device in accordance with a mathematical formation algorithm.

15.(Cancelled)

16.(Previously Presented) The network of claim 14, wherein the mathematical formation algorithm comprises appending a fixed prefix.

17.(Currently Amended) The network of claim 14, wherein the prefix is chosen so that the second address is interpreted as a private address in accordance with the definition of RFC 1918.

18.(Previously Presented) The network of claim 17, wherein the first network is a private network and the second network is a public network.

19.(Currently Amended) The network of claim 17, wherein the first network is a Media Oriented System Transport (MOST) network.

20.(Previously Presented) The network of claim 18, wherein the second network is the Internet.

21.(Previously Presented) The network of claim 19, wherein the first network includes a firewall as an interface between the first network and the second network.

22.(Currently Amended) A multimedia system for implementation in a vehicle comprising:
a plurality of multimedia devices communicably coupled through a communication link
to form a private Media Oriented System Transport (MOST) network, wherein each of said

plurality of multimedia devices has associated therewith a first address that uniquely identifies each said multimedia device in the MOST network, and wherein a each of said plurality of multimedia devices has associated therewith a second address that uniquely identifies each said multimedia device in the public network, wherein the second address is derived based on the first address.

23.(Currently Amended) The multimedia system of claim 22, further comprising:

a firewall residing on the Media Oriented System Transport MOST network for linking the MOST network to a public network.

24.(Currently Amended) The multimedia system of claim 23, wherein the second address is derived by manipulating the ~~second~~first address in accordance with a mathematical formation algorithm compliant with definition ~~of~~ RFC 1918.

25.(Previously Presented) The multimedia system of claim 23, wherein the public network is the Internet.